THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X. NO. 130 — RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1877. — PRICE: $5.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞Advertise in a paper of Universal circulation; a paper which maintains right principles in all things; a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties; and such a paper the NEWS is conceded to be by all men whose opinion is worth having.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that the business of Hamill and Weir and Wolf has been satisfactorily settled, and Mr. Wolf is authorized to collect all accounts pertaining to the marble and stone business, Hamill and Weir becoming responsible for all bills never rendered. W. O. Wolf will continue the marble and stone business at the old stand on Fayetteville street. HAMILL & WEIR, feb2-3t W. O. WOLF.

JEFFERSON & PFEIFFER WHISKIES. A article for medicinal purposes, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

THE BEST BRANDS SMOKING AND Chewing Tobacco, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PURE ARTICLE OF N. C. CORN AND Rye Whiskey, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS & NOTIONS at TONNOFFSKI'S.

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PICKLES, CHOW CHOW, SAUCE AND Tomato Catsup by the measure, at TONNOFFSKI'S. feb2-tf.

HERBS,

Powdered Sage.
" Majoram.
" Thyme,
Savory,
Hops in 1 lb. and ½ lb. packages.
AT
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH'S.

BUTTER.

6 Kegs Goshen Butter,
60 Kegs Virginia Butter.
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For $5.00 we will sell you Flour guaranteed equal to Patapsco.
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Valencia Oranges, 50 cts per dozen.
Messina " 35 cts "
To-Day.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

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40 Bbls. Irish Potatoes,
5 " Baldwin Apples.
To-Day.
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

12 Old Virginia Southampton Hams,
To-Day,
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

CURRANT JELLY.

6 Cases Currant Jelly,
To-Day,
W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for an act to incorporate "The Raleigh News Company," of the city of Raleigh, N. C. jan5-30d

THE CITY.

The DAILY NEWS is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12½ cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin street.

☞THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS TRADE."

☞THE RALFIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Index to New Advertisements.

TONNOFFSKI.—Groceries, &c.
HAMILL & WEIR.—Notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

——The city at this time is flush of visitors.

——To-day is the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin.

——The wise-acres wrestled with their corns last night and predicted rain.

——There was another full muster of young ladies in the legislative galleries yesterday.

——An undelivered telegram addressed to D. J. Forte is held at the telegraph office.

——Mrs. Slater gives a concert at Tucker Hall this evening. It will doubtless be a good one.

——As a general thing prices continue to rule high in the market for all kinds of house-keeping articles.

——The numerous lager beer check continue to pass current in the community, in the payment of all dues.

——The regular monthly meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, at Fireman's Hall.

——Yesterday was "yeas and nays" day in the Senate. There was no small amount of fillibustering on the bill of Mr. Folk, on its second reading, to establish county government.

——Irredeemably stupid pictures are beginning to be portrayed in the windows of the book stores, and in a little time all the idiots will rise up with one accord and send each other horrible caricatures, while all the post-office clerks will, with equal unanimity, lift up their voices and curse the day that St. Valentine was born.

——If the Grand Duke Alexis should come to Raleigh to the masquerade, we advise some of the young ladies to faint while dancing with him. We see in the papers that at a complimentary German given him in Norfolk a few nights ago, his fair *partner* in the waltz fainted away. "Toodamthinovich!" was the exclamation which fell from the royal lips, and giving the young lady into the hands of one of the wall flowers he got another partner and went straight on.

Superior Court.

Court met yesterday at the usual hour, Judge Schenck presiding. These case came up:

Williamson vs. Buck; judgement retraxit.

Buck vs. Williamson; non-suit.

Baucom vs. Powell; continued on terms.

North Carolina Railroad vs. Swepson; referred to W. E. Andersan.

Wolfe vs. Cayton and wife; judgment for plaintiff.

The case of Blake vs. Prairie was next taken up and the case given to the jury at a late hour in the afternoon.

Personal.

Our esteemed brother, P. F. Duffy, Esq., of the Greensboro *Patriot*, is in the city,

Col. E. R. Stanley, former President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and L. W. Humphrey, the present President of the same corporation, are in the city.

Capt. W. H. Day, of Weldon, Maj. John Hughes, and Geo. Allen, Esq., of Newbern, and Messrs. A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro. T. A. Loftin, of Kinston, and J. H. Davis, of Beaufort, are registered at the Yarborough House.

Jos. Dobson, Esq., a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and solicitor of the eight judical district, is in the city, as is also his illustrious compeer, Judge John Martin Cloud, of the same district.

Meeting of the New Penitentiary Board.

The new Board of Directors of the penitentiary, consisting of Messrs. D. M. Carter and T. M. Briggs, of Wake, Geo. S. Cole, of Moore, C. G. Yates, of Guilford and Mr. Thompson, of Chatham held its first meeting yesterday at the office of Col. D. M. Carter, who, upon the assembling of the Board, was elected as its President. A communication was addressed to the old Board informing its members of the organization of the new Board and of its readiness to receive communications from its predecessors. A reply was received from the old Board, through Mr. Jacob S. Allen, its President, saying that they would be prepared to surrender to their successors on the 15th inst. The Board adjourned without a more definite understanding.

500 bushels oats, corned herrings, herrings and mackerel, spiced pigs feet, and the very best flour at 5 cts. a pound, at Woollcott's Open Front Store. *

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876–'77.

THURSDAY, February 1.

The Senate met at 10.30 A. M., Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Geo. Patterson, of Wilmington.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &C.

Mr. Stanford presented a petition from many citizens of Wilmington, praying for the establishment of a new city out of a portion of Wilmington, to be known as Brooklyn. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Scales presented a memorial from seventy of the best citizens of Greensboro and Guilford, representing that "tramps" are becoming in that portion of the State not only a great nuisance, but an element of danger to property and person, and praying for suitable legislation to abate the evil. On his motion referred to committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. York, from the committee on Engrossed Bills; Messrs. Coke, Ferguson, Bingham, Stewart and Wilson, from the committee on the Judiciary; Messrs. Albright, Moore, Scales and Crawford, from committee on Corporations, submitted reports.

Upon the motion of Mr. Wilson, Solicitor Dobson, of the eighth judicial district, appearing in the chamber, was invited to a seat on the floor.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of certain House bills and resolutions, and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein. They were placed on the calendar or otherwise appropriately referred.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Dortch: A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the commissioners of Wayne county to appoint a financial committe. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Green: A bill to abolish the county of Pamlico. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham: A bill to amend sec. 133, chap. 32, Battle's Revisal, so as to increase the punishment for speculating in county and State claims by county officials, their deputies, agents or employes. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Nicholson: A bill to establish Normal schools. Referred to the Finance committee.

At the request of Mr. Scales, he was excused from the committee on jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and Mr. Wilson was appointed in his stead:

Upon motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Salem and Winston, with engrossed House amendment, was taken up. The amendment exempts manufacturers of wine and whiskey from the operations of this act. Upon motion of Mr. Short, the Senate refused to concur in the amendment.

Bill in favor of the Petersburg Railroad Company, proposing to refund to it $1,200 and more of taxes alleged to have been unjustly collected, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Short, under a suspension of the rules, and, after some discussion, was re-committed to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Green was granted indefinite leave of absence.

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill of Mr. Finger to revise and consolidate the public school laws of the State came up on its third reading as the special order.

After a great deal of debate, and several amendments, all of which were voted down, Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, called for the previous question on the passage of the bill. The call was sustained and the vote being taken the bill passed its third and final reading; yeas 37, nays 8.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham, leave of absence was granted Lieutenant Governor Jarvis for the period of two weeks.

Upon the further motion of Mr. Graham, Senator J. L. Robinson was elected President of the Senate during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor.

Upon motion of Mr. Dortch, leave of absence was granted Mr. Finger from to-day until next Wednesday.

Upon motion of Mabsom, colored, indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Green.

Upon motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill to repeal so much of a certain law as relates to Trenton, Jones county, in relation to the sale of liquor, was postponed and made special order for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

SECOND SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate bill 408, "a bill to be entitled an act to establish county governments," introduced by Mr. Folk, was taken up at 12 M. as the second special order of the day.

[First section declares the corporate powers of the counties. Second section provides for the election of three magistrates by the General Assembly for each city or incorporated town, and one for every thousand of population therein. Those elected at the present session should be divided in three classes, and hold their offices for 2, 4 and 5 years, and their successors for 6 years. The justices to elect the county commissioners who are to hold office for 2 years. The corporate character of townships is destroyed.]

Moore, col, of New Hanover, spoke with vehemence against the bill, and moved to postpone and make special order for the 12th of February which, motion was not adopted.

Upon motion the bill was taken up and considered by sections.

Mr. Graham opposed the feature of the bill which provides for the election of magistrates by the General Assembly and assigned his reasons therefor. He maintained that the people had grown tired of that system before it was abolished, and he was now opposed to reinstating it.

Moore, col, of New Hanover, spoke again in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Caho took the floor in advocacy of the bill, and spoke eloquently and earnestly in behalf of his people of the east. He begged for the passage of a bill by the General Assembly which would deliver those people out of the hands of the ignorant and corrupt, and relieve the people of the east from the oppression which they had for so long borne.

Moore, col, spoke again, and offered an amendment to the third section of the bill, providing that the election of the Justices of the Peace be left entirely to the people. Upon the adoption of the amendment he asked for the yeas and nays, and the call was sustained. The vote was taken and the amendment was rejected, yeas 11, nays 26.

Mr. Thorne spoke next in opposition to the bill.

An amendment offered by Mr. Coke, striking out the clause in section four, providing that vacancies occurring in the office of Justice of the Peace, between the sessions of the General Assembly, shall be filled by the Clerk of the Superior Court, was adopted.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, offered an amendment to section 5, providing that the Register of Deeds shall be *ex officio* clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, which was adopted.

Mr. Robins offered an amendment to section 5, providing that the Board of County Commissioners shall be three in number.

Mr. Green moved to adjourn and called for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the vote being taken the Senate, by a party vote, refused to adjourn.

The question recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Robins, and it was not adopted.

Mebane, col., moved to adjourn, and Mr. Green asked for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained, and the Senate then, by a party vote, as before, refused to adjourn.

Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, offered as ammendment to section 6, a proviso, that Commissioners should not have power to levy taxes, borrow money, remove sites of public buildings, purchase real estate, or construct or repair bridges the cost whereof would exceed $1,000, without the concurrence of a majority of the Justices of the Peace of the county, and that for the exercise of these excepted powers, and the Justices should meet and sit with the Commissioners on the 1st Monday o——1878, and annually thereafter but for such service should receive no pay.

He briefly explained his amendment alluding incidentally to a $12,000 bid which the Republican Commissioner had imposed upon his county in 1868, backed by the decision of the Supreme Court, and urged its adoption.

Moore, col., of New Hanover, moved to refer the entire bill to the Judiciary committee, and called for the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained and the motion not adopted.

Mr. Green moved to adjourn, which motion was not adopted.

The question recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham, and Mr. Holt offered an amendment striking out "$100" and inserting "$200," which was adopted.

Moore, col., of New Hanover, moved that the Senate adjourn, and asked for the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained and the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Dunn moved to strike out section 7, abrogating sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 of article 7 of the constitution, and asked for the yeas and nays. The call was sustained and the vote being taken the Senate refused to strike out.

Mr. Coke offered a substitute abrogating all of article 7 of the constitution incousistent with this act, except sections 7, 9 and 13.

Mr. Dunn called for the yeas and nays and the call was sustained. The substitute was then adopted.

Mr. Green moved to adjourn, which motion was not adopted.

Section 8 of the bill was then adopted (the ratifying clause), and upon the passage of the bill on its second reading the previous question was demanded. The call for the previous question was sustained, and the bill then passed its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Albright, Askew, Bingham, Caho, Coke, Crawford, Cunningham, Dortch, Ferguson, Folk, Graham, Heilig, Holt, Latham, Mebane, of Rockingham, Mercer, Robinson, Roberts, Sandifer, Scales, Standford, Stewart, Short, Williams, Wilson, York.

Nays—Bryant, Dockery, Dunn, Green, Hughes, Mabson, Moore, of New Hanover, Robins, Thorne, Wynne.

Yeas, 25, nays 11.

Mr. Robinson moved that the Senate adjourn. Upon this motion Mr. Green asked for the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 A. M., Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Staples presented a petition from a portion of the citizens of Guilford county in relation to liens of mechanics. Committe on Judiciary.

The same presented a petition from citizens of Guilford county in relation to sheep husbandry. Committee on Agriculture, Mechanics, Mines and Mining.

Mr. Rose presented a petition from citizens of Fayetteville. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Rose, Staples, Parish, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. Council, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Kenan, from the same committee; Mr. Rose, from the committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships; Mr. Shackelford, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Moring: A resolution in favor of W. J. Gatlin. Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Todd, of Ashe: A resolution instructing the committee on Agriculture to report as soon as practicable on House bill 109, a bill so abolish the office of State Geologist. Calendar.

By Mr. Council: A resolution in relation to the present session of the General Assembly, construing it to be a regular session under the amended Constitution. Calendar.

By Mr. Parish: A resolution asking Congress to repeal the act taxing State banks. Calendar.

By Reynolds, col.: A resolution to raise a committee to consider that portion of Governor Vance's message in relation to the artificial propagation of fish in the Roanoke, Chowan and other rivers of the State. Calendar.

By Mr. Rose: A resolution instructing the committee appointed to investigate charges against J. C. L. Harris, solicitor of the 6th judicial district, to report the evidence taken so far in the matter, and that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the the matter. Placed on the Calendar.

By Mr. Staples: A bill for the relief of disabled soldiers.

[Adjutant General to furnish artificial arm or leg to any person who may have lost such limb in the service of the State during the late war. Person who apply for such relief to make oath before some person competent to administer an oath, that such arm or leg was lost in battle in the service of the State—$25 for arm, and $50 for leg.]

The bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Todd, of Ashe: A bill to settle and adjust the public debt. Committee on State Debt.

By Mr. Spake: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within 2 miles of Scott's Creek Baptist Church, Jackson county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Allen: A bill to incorporate the town of Seaboard: Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the resolution in reference to the Harris investigating committee, was taken up.

Mr. Rose thought that as Mr. Harris' resignation was in the hands of the Governor the resolution should be adopted.

Mr. Parish was opposed to discharging the committee until it was definitely known that the Governor had accepted Mr. Harris' resignation, &c.

The resolution was put to a vote and rejected.

On motion of Mr. Todd, of Ashe, his resolution instructing the committee on Agriculture, &c, to report at as early a day as practicable on his bill abolishing the office of State Geologist, was taken up and adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to repeal chapter 84, laws of 1874—'75, (known as the usury law,) and to regulate the rate of interest, was taken up as the unfinished business of yesterday.

[Synopsis of the bill given yesterday.]

Mr. Austin spoke in opposition to the bill. He was opposed to all restrictions.

Mr. Wilson, of New Hanover, moved to amend by striking out "8 per cent.," and insert "10 per cent." Lost.

Mr. Ewing moved to insert "12 per cent.," in lieu of "8 per cent." The yeas and nays were called, and the amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 12; nays 78.

Floyd, col., moved to strike out "two years," and insert "three years." Lost.

Mr. Rowland moved to amend by striking out "8 per cent," and insert the words "such interest as the parties may agree upon." Lost.

Mr. Staples next occupied the floor in support of the bill. He said:

At the last session of the General Assembly, it is well known to most people in North Carolina, I was a presistent advocate and supporter of the act in relation to usury as it now remains upon our statute books, and which act the bill now before the House is intended to modify.

My present position is in full accord with the position I occupied two years ago. The main question to be considered in the enactment of laws that have for their ultimate end the regulation of commerce, and the protection of industries and enterprise, is the perfect equality and undiscriminate relations they sustain towards the persons subject to such laws. Class legislation has always been viewed with disfavor by political economists; every writer upon government will warn the law making power to be very careful how it indulges in legislation which gives to one class of enterprise or trade on unbridled and unrestrained monopoly to the prejudice and damage of other classes; in other words, it is not right to imprison and fine one class of our citizens for a violation of the usury law, when another class may commit the same offence and be protected from like punishment by virtue of Federal legislation. I was of the the opinion two years ago that the National Banks were not beyond the reach of State legislation with respect to our usury laws, hence, I earnestly endorsed a strict and self-enforcing usury law; but the question of law in this respect has been determined against the powers of the State to affect National Banks; it is in keeping with the gradual but dangerous tendency of Federal aggression upon the rights of the States; we are not called upon to endorse it, but we are called upon to break down what will soon become a vast monopoly under the patronage and protection of the Congress of the United States. If our usury laws affected National Banks, I should hesitate some time before I could be induced to vote for a repeal of our usury law, but, believing the discrimination made against our tradespeople and business men is wrong in principle and pernicious in its effect, I shall vote for the present bill, which leaves the rate of interest as it now is, but modifies the penalties and forfeitures by conforming them in exact terms to the forfeitures and penalties prescribed in the National Bank act.

The Secretary of State reports that the banking capital now operated in North Carolina is almost monopolized by National Banks; at least $2,500,000 is owned by National Banks, while private banks own but $472,250. From this we can easily see that the greater amount of banking capital in North Carolina is exempt from the operation of our usury law. I shall vote for the bill, believing that perfect equality before the law is the chief virtue of Republican government.

Mr. Pinnix gave his reasons for supporting the pending bill. He had been active in getting the present law enacted, but the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, freeing the National Banks from the penalties made it a work of necessary legislation to pass this bill.

Mr. Austin again argued in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, next occupied the floor in opposition to the bill. He thought the law should remain just as it is. He entered into an elaborate argument to show that the present law was wise and beneficent in its provisions as far as the great mass of the people of the State are concerned.

Hill, col., did not favor any restrictions. He was in favor of a free money system.

Mr. Lindsay occupied the floor for some little time in advocacy of the bill.

The question recurred upon the bill on its second reading. The yeas and nays were called and the bill passed by a vote of yeas 58; nays 38.

This is the ballot:

Yeas.—Ardrey, Baxter, Beam, Bizzell, Bryson, Cale, Carter, of Hyde, Carter, of Warren, Clark, of Bladen, Council, Dunlap Ewing, Fox, Gaither, Geffroy, Harrison, Harris, Hartsell, Haynes, Hill, Hood, Houk, Hughes, Johnson, of Warren, King, Leach, Lindsay, McGehee, McIver, McLean, McRea, Maddrey, Moring, Ormond, Parish, Pinnix, Purnell, Quinnerly, Reynolds, Richardson, Rogers, Rush, Ryals, Shackel'ord, Sharpe, Shotwell, Simmons, Smith, Spake, Staples, Stephenson, Terry, Todd, of Ashe, Ward of Bertie, Wilson, of Burke, Wilson, of New Hanover, Winslow, Yount.

Nays.—Abbott, Austin, Aycock, Bagley, Braswell, Brown, Bryant, Bunn, Carter of Buncombe, Cary, Cobb, Crews, Davis, of Haywood, Enniss, Fennell, Graves, Henderson, Horton, Johnston, of Washington, Kenan, Lloyd, McBrayer, McCubbins, McClure, Moseley, Peel, Powell, Proffit, Ransom, Rose, Sams, Singeltary, Simpson, Todd, of Wake, Williamson, Wilson, of Transylvania.

On motion of Mr. Horton, the bill to legalize Reddy's River township, Wilkes county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ransom, the bill to authorize the commissioners of Pasquotank county to levy a special tax was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 83; nays 0.

Mr. McIver moved to reconsider the vote by which the House this morning refused to pass the resolution directing the Harris investigating committee to report the evidence already taken and discharging the committee. He said that from information received he was satisfied that the resolution ought to have passed.

The motion to reconsider was put to a vote and adopted.

Mr. Rose said that he had introduced the resolution at the request of the investigating committee,

Mr. King offered a substitute for the whole matter, which provides that the committee shall make a report as possible.

Mr. McLean supported the

Mr. King said that the p entitled to know what ris had been guilty of. ought to hear the testim that Harris should not es punity, if he be guilty crimes charged against h the case of Belknap.

Mr. Vaughan said th tion itself called for a re

Mr. Carter, of Bun original resolution resignation of Harris was of the Governor and it cepted if this resolution If this action was taken th he saved the large sum w of impeachment would inv

Mr. King said that he wa having the committee discl all the facts of the case we

Mr. Cobb supported the He was unalterably opposed terms with an officer guilty ance, &c.

Mr. McGehee thought tha resignation was a clear indi guilt, and that his retirement fice under these circumstance substantial vindication of the la hoped the original resolution wo adopted.

Mr. Powell was content to let matter rest in the hands of Gover Vance, as far as acceptance or non-acceptance of this resignation is concerned.

After a lengthy debate, Mr. Col moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost,

The question recurred upon the substitute.

The yeas and nays were called and it was rejected by a vote of yeas 46; nays 59.

The original resolution was then adopted.

Adjourned.

Supreme Court.

The court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, all the Justices present.—Appeals from the tenth district were taken up and considered as follows:

B. M. Edney et als. vs. David Myers et al. from Henderson: argued. C. A. Moore and M. E. Carter for plaintiffs. J. H. Merrimon, for defendant.

J. C. Hall et als. vs. W. A. Hollifield, from Mitchell: argued. W. W. Fleming and R. W. Sandifer for plaintiffs. A. C. Avery for defendant.

McWilliam Young et als. vs G. C. Silver et als., from Madison: dimunition of record suggested; certiorari ordered by consent and cause continued. W. H. Malone for plaintiffs, T. D. Johnston and J. H. Merrimon for defendants.

W. S. Sudderth et als. vs Jos. Brittain et als. from Burke: argued. A. C. Avery for plaintiffs. G. N. Folk fo defendants.

E. Sluder vs Pinkney Rollins et als. from Buncombe: argued. J. H. Merrimon for plaintiff, no counsel for defendants.

John G. Chambers et al. vs. John Sexton, from Buncombe: argued. J. H. Merrimon for plaintiffs, M. E. Carter and W. H. Malone for defendant.

Rhoda McDaniel vs. Charles Watkins, from Buncombe: argued. J. H. Merrimon for plaintiff, no counsel for defendant.

T. A. Allen vs. Nathan McMinn et al., from Henderson: argued. T. D. Johnston for plaintiff, J. H. Merrimon for defendant.

We Make a Specialty

Of Glazing, and have always in stock a large assortment of Glazed Windows. We use the best American Glass, and always laid the glass in purity. We offer superior inducements to buyers. Our Glazed Sash can be shipped by rail any distance without breakage as we pack them securely. We keep the most extensive stock in the South of White Pine, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Sash glazed or unglazed. Address Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

Unintentional Wrong.

The report in yesterday's NEWS of the discussion before Judge Schenck in the case of Haywood vs. Rogers, wherein the alleged corruption of Albert Maguin was involved, does unintentional injustice to the position and the argument of the defendant's counsel, Messrs. Busbee & Busbee. After the attack made upon Deputy Sheriff Magnin by the affidavits of the plaintiff and others, and the arguments of the counsel for the plaintiff, when His Honor ruled that the affidavit of Magnin could only be offered through defendant Rogers, the defendant, as an act of simple justice to Magnin, permitted the affidavit to be offered.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, of counsel for the defendant, Marcellus Rogers, remarked in arising that he had never read the affidavit of Magnin until he read it in the presence of the court and as he only appeared for the defendant he should leave all comment upon Maguin's affidavit, except in so far as it should be necessary to vindicate his client, to Magnin's counsel.

He then replied with some warmth to that portion of Judge Fowle's remarks which reflected upon Rogers, and objected to the introduction of any affidavits by the plaintiff attacking his client. Admitting the different positions of the plaintiff, and the defendant, the one having been described by the plaintiff's counsel as one of the most influential men of his age in the county, the other a simple negro laborer, he declared that in this sanctuary of justice they stood upon the same footing.—Here, by the constitution and laws of their country, they were [illegible] perfect equality.

He [illegible]

Sandy [illegible] was up for stealing a dozen eggs and three gallons of whisky from a Mr. Roberts, a Chatham county farmer. Sandy went to jail in default of a $50 bail bond.

Kinch Ann Edwards, a well known nymph du pave of this city, was up for the old offence of drunk and down. As she had remained in the station-house for 12 hours she was discharged.

The Dime Party.

Our readers will bear in mind the dime party to be had to-night at the Presbyterian parsonage for the benefit of the church. It will no doubt be a delightful occasion. The ladies have made careful preparation for it, and a pleasant time is promised all who attend.

It is the fashion for many people to neglect nature's laws and blame Providence for the result. A favorite thing with them is to neglect a cold or cough instead of using that unfailing means of relief, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Green Front Saloon

Restaurant opened in good style. Fresh shad and oysters and soup every day. Eli, the caterer. Regular board $4.00 per week. Bashford & Doran.

Business Changes.

We call attention this morning to the notice of the dissolution of that well known firm of grocers and liquor dealers, Messrs. Rogers & Parham. It will be seen that Mr. Will. T. Rogers so long and favorably known in this State and city as a dealer in Kentucky horses and mules, expects to return to his old and long established business and has sold his interest in the firm of Rogers & Parham to Mr. Henry E. Parham, the well known caterer of the Yarbrough House, who will, with his brother, Mr. R. F. Parham, continue to dispense the good things of life to the many friends of the firm. *

MARRIED.

TRANTHAM-SIMMONS.—At Wake Forest College, on 1st February, by Rev. W. M. Wingate, Miss NANNIE E. SIMMONS, of Wake Forest, to WM. D. TRANTHAM, Esq., of Camden, S. C.

OBITUARY.

Died, Sunday at 4 o'clock [illegible] residence of her [illegible] Mrs. ALICE [illegible] years.

A kin[illegible] m ther[illegible] Havin[illegible] has[illegible] th[illegible]

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

Official Organ of the City

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, $5.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $2.00. Weekly, one year, $1.00; six months, 75 cents. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the state, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of this paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

☞All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

WE yield our space to-day to an interestiug and valuable sketch of the several members of the Electoral Commission.

THE count of the electoral vote will not be resumed until after the Commission has decided the Florida case. That will probably be a week hence.

[illegible]day. There [illegible] passed the House yesterday, by a decided majority. The action of the General Assembly will meet with public approval. There is, no doubt, among the people a wide diversity of opinion in regard to this subject, but we believe that a majority of the citizens of the State favored this repeal. The NEWS originally opposed the passage of the act of 1874-'75, on pretty much the same grounds upon which the argument for its repeal was based. We hope now to see money become more abundant in this State.

SOLICITOR HARRIS.

The NEWS, we believe, was the first Journal in the State to call the attention of the Legislature to Mr. Harris' case. We therefore have the right, and we think it proper, to say in a spirit of fairness to Mr. Harris, that we do not regard him as a bad man. He is well-disposed, very amiable in temperament, and we have been informed has no enemy among the lawyers of this district. We can say for him what can be said of few Republican officeholders in this or any other State, that he has never prostituted his office to advance his political fortune or that of his party.

The acceptance of his resignation will we believe fully meet the demands of public justice in his case, and any further prosecution of the matter would savor of persecution, as the arch offenders of the Republican party have been suffered to go unpunished; and to select this unfortunate young solicitor for a public example, would be invidious and rather harsh.

It is very evident to all who are familiar with the record of his brief public career and acquainted with his character, that his misfortune to a very great extent, has been the result of political associations. Young, ardent, inexperienced and careless, his errors have proceeded [illegible] than de[illegible] we [illegible]ed, [illegible]d

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

A Sketch of the Members.

[New York Herald.]

The following is a brief sketch of the members of the Electoral Commission from the Senate and the House, and of the four Judges appointed by the terms of the act. The latter met Tuesday in secret conclave, but the fifth Judge to be elected by them was not determined on. It is generally understood that the election of Judge Bradley will take place to-day:

SENATOR EDMUNDS.

George F. Edmunds, of Burlington, Vt., was born at Richmond, Vt., February, 1, 1828, and was a practicing lawyer. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1854, 1855, 1857, 1858 and 1859, and afterward -tate Senator. He was appointed to the United States Senate as a Republican, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Solomon Foot, taking his seat April 5, 1866; was elected to fill the remainder of the term and re-elected for the term ending in 1875 and 1881. His term of service will expire in 1881.

SENATOR MORTON.

Oliver P. Morton, of Indianapolis, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823; graduated at the Miami University; studied and practised law; was elected Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit Court of Indiana in 1852; was elected Lieutenant Governor of Indiana in 1860, and became Governor in 1861, when Governor Lane was elected to the United States Senate; was elected Governor in 1864; was elected to the Senate as a Republican to succeed Henry S. Lane, and took his seat March 4, 1867, and was re-elected in 1872. His term of office will expire March 3, 1879.

SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN.

Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of Newark, N. J., was born at Millstown, Somerset county, N. J., August 4, 1817; was graduated at Rutger's College in 1836; was admitted to the Bar in 1839; was appointed Attorney-General of the State in 1861, and re-appointed in 1866; was temporarily appointed United States Senator in 1866, in place of William Wright, deceased, and was elected in 1867 to fill the unexpired term, which terminated in 1869; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed A. G. Cattell, and took his seat March 4, 1871. His term of service will expire March 3, 1877.

SENATOR THURMAN.

Allen G. Thurman, of Columbus, Ohio, was born at Lynchburg, Va., November 13, 1813; removed to Ohio in 1819; was admitted to the Bar in 1835; [illegible]Representative from Ohio in the [illegible]th Congress, was elected [illegible] Supreme Court in Ohio in [illegible]ief Justice of that Court [illegible]856; was the Democratic [illegible]overnor of Ohio in 1867; [illegible]he United States Senate [illegible]n place of Benjamin F. [illegible]n; took his seat March [illegible]e-elected in 1874. His [illegible]will expire March 3,

[illegible] BAYARD.

[illegible]Bayard, of Wilming[illegible]at city October [illegible]o the Bar in [illegible]United United [illegible] Democrat, to suc[illegible]mes A. Bayard; took [illegible], 1869, and was re[illegible]. His term of service [illegible] 3, 1881.

[illegible]STATIVE HOAR.

[illegible], of Worcester, Mass., [illegible]ncord, Mass., August [illegible]aduated at Harvard in [illegible]ated at the law school [illegible]sity; was a member of [illegible]mbly in 1852 and of the [illegible]in 1857; was elected to [illegible]st, Forty-second, Forty[illegible]rty-fourth Congresses as a [illegible]and but a few days ago was [illegible]the Massachusetts Legisla[illegible] United States Senate.

[illegible]RESENTATIVE GARFIELD.

[illegible]A Garfield, of Hiram, Ohio, [illegible]n in Orange, Cuyahoga county, [illegible]November 19, 1831; was graduated [illegible]Williams College and was admitted [illegible] Bar; was a member of the State [illegible] of Ohio in 1859 and 1860; entered [illegible]nion army as colonel of the Forty[illegible]d Ohio volunteers; was promoted [illegible]e brigadier-general January 10, 1862, [illegible]d to be major general and chief of staff of the Army of the Cumberland September 20, 1863; was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress and re-elected to all subsequent Congresses,

REPRESENTATIVE PAYNE.

Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Madison county, New York, November, 1810; was graduated at Hamilton College, New York; commenced practice at the Bar at Cleveland in 1834; was a member of the Ohio State Senate in 1849 and 1850; was defeated in a contest for the United States Senatorship in 1851 and for Governor in 1857; was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention in 1854, the Charleston Convention in 1860 and the Baltimore Convention in 1872, and was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress by the Democrats and liberal Republicans.

REPRESENTATIVE ABBOTT.

Josiah B. Abbott, of Boston, was born at Clemsford, Mass., Nov. 1, 1815; was graduated at Harvard in 1832; was admitted to the Bar in 1835; was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1836, and of the State Senate in 1841 and 1842; was Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts in 1855, and was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress as a Democrat.

REPRESENTATIVE HUNTON.

Eppa Hunton, of Warrenton, Va., was born in Fauquier county, Va., September 23, 1823; was elected to the State Convention in Virginia which assembled at Richmond in February, 1861; served through its first session and then entered the service of the Confederacy as colonel of the Eighth Virginia infantry. After the battle of Gettysburg he was promoted to be brigadier-general, was elected to the Forty-third Congress and re-elected to the Forty-fourth.

NATHAN CLIFFORD.

Judge Nathan Clifford is an old man, colossal in size and weight, and entirely devoted to the law. He was born in New Hampshire in 1803, began the practice of law in Maine just fifty years ago, and has passed the last nineteen years of his life on the Supreme Bench of the United States. His political vicissitudes were the ordinary experiences of country lawyers who take an active interest in public affairs. He was first a member of the Legislature of his State, then Attorney-General of Maine; subsequently a Representative in Congress, and then Attorney-General of the United States in President Polk's Cabinet. In all of these positions he won a worthy reputation for industry, skill and ability, and so highly were his qualities esteemed that when the war with Mexico was drawing to a close, and the complications of General Scott, Mr. Trist and Governor Marcy threatened to destroy a part of the fruits of our victories in the field, he was sent to conclude a treaty which should secure us the substantial rewards of our arms. It was through his negotiations that California became an integral part of the United States, and he not only concluded the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, but was mainly instrumental in cementing the new peace and securing the full and cordial execution of the articles of the treaty. When the Mexican question was no longer the interesting problem of our foreign relations he resigned his position as Minister to Mexico and resumed the practice of his profession in Portland. During the next few years he was regarded as among the most capable members of the New England bar, and when Judge Curtis resigned his place on the Supreme Bench in 1858, Mr. Clifford was nominated by President Buchanan to fill the vacancy. He was the first member of the Cabinet ever taken from Maine, and is the only representative that State has ever had in the Supreme Court. At the time of his appointment the selection was considered a good one, and time has only proved the truth of that opinion. He was then fifty-six years old, tall and robust in figure, agreeable and courteous in address, and capable of the greatest endurance of intellectual and physical labor. His many years on the bench have been years of stern devotion to judicial duty. Although an active politician in the earlier part of his career and a Democrat of the most unflinching faith he has been rarely heard to refer to political questions in the many years he has occupied his present position. The qualities accorded him in the beginning—integrity and capacity—have been found to belong to him in an eminent degree, and LOW even more than it was then, it is a matter of congratulation that he has another requisite, not only for a Justice of the Supreme Court, but for one upon whom is to be devolved a question of such great political moment as this Presidential issue—the man, a sound lawyer, an upright judge and a pure patriot, the Presidential question could not be submitted to safer hands than those of Judge Clifford.

STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Judge Field is one of four brothers, each of whom is distinguished in his own chosen field—David Dudley as a leader at the bar, Cyrus W. as the projector of the Atlantic cable and Henry M. as a clergyman and author. He was born in Connecticut in 1816 and was graduated at Williams College in 1837. Subsequently he read law in this city with David Dudley Field, and after he came to the bar he was his brother's law partner until 1848, when he visited Europe. Returning to this country after an extended tour he joined the "Argonauts of '49," and in January, 1850, he was elected the First Alcade of Marysville. In the same year he was elected to the State Legislature and exerted a powerful influence in that body in moulding the judiciary of the State. In 1857 he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of California, in which he was accorded the position of Chief Justice, and in 1863, President Lincoln appointed him to the position he now holds. Judge Field is a man of large reading and extensive information.—When a boy he spent three years at Athens and Smyrna and learned to speak modern Greek like a native. In California he acquired all those special legal accomplishments so necessary to a lawyer on the Pacific slope, and he is probably better acquainted with the mixed system of law—Spanish, Mexican and American—which prevails there than any man in the country. As Chief Justice of his State he did much to sustain the dignity of the Bench, and no decisions of any State Court have been more universally respected than his. No one better understood those great land cases which have furnished so much matter for litigation both in the local courts and the Supreme Court of the United States, and so much were his ability and character respected by men of all parties that when the Pacific slope was accorded a judge on the Supreme Bench, the whole California delegation in Congress united to ask his appointment. At the time of his elevation to his present position, Judge Field was forty-six years of age, and he has already proved himself the peer of any member of the Court. He delivered the opinion of the Court in the test oath cases, and some of his dissenting opinions, notably in the legal tender and the confiscation cases, have attracted much attention. The law of real property in California was placed upon a solid basis while Judge Field was on the Bench of that State and principally by decisions in which he delivered the opinions of the Court. One of his late decisions in the Supreme Court touching these old questions led to rather remarkable consequences. In January, 1866, he was made the recipient of an "infernal machine," on the inside lid of which was pasted the following words, cut from a newspaper: "October 31, 1864. Judge Field this morning decided the Puebla case in favor of the city." The Puebla case was one involving the virtue of titles to property given by the city of San Francisco, and which was decided by Judge Field in favor of the city in 1864, thereby dispossessing a large number of speculators and adventurers who had occupied the land as "squatters."

WILLIAM STRONG.

Judge Strong is, like Thaddeus Stevens, one of the few Yankees transplanted to Pennsylvania soil who were able to take a new root. He was born in Somers, Conn., in 1808, and received his elementary education at Plainfield Academy. He was graduated from Yale College in 1828, and subsequently he taught school both in his native State and in New Jersey. While engaged in teaching he studied law, and in 1832 he was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia. With true Yankee courage he selected the Dutchiest of the Dutch counties in the State as the scene of his legal triumphs, and began the practice of his profession in Reading, Berks county. He has been all his life a lawyer, either at the bar or on the bench, his political service being two terms in Congress—only this and nothing more. The books tell us that Judge Strong, after retiring from Congress, resumed his profession and continued in the practice until 1857, when he was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The only objection to this statement of facts is the fact itself that the Pennsylvania lawyer who happens to be elected to Congress never suspends his practice, and however the interests of the country may suffer by his absence from the Capitol he is always at home during "court week." The old county of Berks was a county to demand just such devotion from Mr. Strong, and the esteem in which he was held is proof that he accorded it gladly, while his opinions in the State Reports bear ample testimony to the depth of his learning and the extent of his experience. No opinions evince more ability or riper judgment than the opinions of Judge Strong scattered through the Pennsylvania Reports between 1857 and 1863. In the latter year Judge Strong resigned his position on the Supreme Bench of his State, and two years later, in 1870, President Grant appointed him an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He is a judicial looking man, and his head is generally regarded as the most intellectual of any of those which hold the brains of the Court. Judge Strong is never heard of either in politics or society, and the Presidential question with him, as with Judge Clifford, will be only an issue of fact, to be decided according to the settled rules of law and of evidence.

SAMUEL F. MILLER.

Justice Miller is one of the Justices of the Supreme Court whom people are apt to forget as being on the bench at all. He is for all that a good lawyer, and something more than a fair specimen of the Western judge. By birth he is a Kentuckian, and was once a doctor, but he practised medicine only a few years before turning his attention to the law. In years he is a few months older than Judge Field, and he began his career in Iowa about the same time that Field drove down his stakes in California. Mr. Miller, however, was not a politician, though holding the strongest possible political sentiments, and until appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1862 by President Lincoln he uniformly declined office, and was not even tempted by offers of office. This is very much to his credit, when it is remembered that as early as 1848 he was in favor of emancipation, and removed from Kentucky to Iowa on account of the course he had taken upon this question. In Iowa he was always a leader in the Republican party, and an active politician, though not in politics. He is a man of ready opinions, but a politician who kept out of politics was not likely to become a partisan on the bench, and Judge Miller, though a strong Republican, is free from any such imputation.

PERSONAL.

In 1861 General Miles was a clerk in a Boston crockery store.

Martin F. Tupper read in the Peters-Academy of Music Tuesday night.

The Grand Duke Alexis is twenty-seven years old.

The shah is building a six mile railroad so that he can go to church in a palace car.

Mr. Walt Whitman is no longer the stalwart man he was. He is beginning to show the feebleness of age.

Mr. Ruskin is sailing about the melancholy canals of Venice, picking up beautiful types of sculpture for his St. George's company.

"Married, under Governor Hampton's administration," is the way wedding notices in the South Carolina papers begin.

A New York *Herald* reporter compliments Peter Cooper by saying that he is the only citizen of that city who won't lie to reporters.

A Kentucky paper says the guerrilla Jack Mosby is a coward, a fish-worm and a liar, and if he wants any more he can have it.

The new district attorney of New York, Woodford, is not a powerful man, but he wears a beautiful pair of side-whiskers, and is an immense improvement on Decoy Bliss.

Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper, author of the "Impending Crisis," "No Joke," and other books which have won for him a considerable notoriety, has gone to South America to attend to business.

Fitzhugh, the ex-doorkeeper of the House is still in Washington, where his wife keeps a boarding-house. She is the "bigger man" of the two, and during the centennial season cleared several hundred dollars.

The British commissioner says that the exhibition of Philadelphia was, without exception, the greatest ever held in the world. He praises especially the superior manufactures in metal work, textiles and chemicals.

Mr. Bret. Harte is said to have received about a dollar a word for what he wrote during his year's engagement with Osgood, but this is something of an exaggeration. A Boston writer says that his "Two Men of Sandy Bar" has brought him $6,000.

Major-Gen. Crawford U. S. A., has just returned to New York after an extended tour in Syria and through the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean. Gen. Crawford still suffers from the wound for which he was retired, but returns greatly benefited by the journey.

Gov. Grover, Senator-elect from Oregon, vice, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, has gone home turn over the government of the State to Secretary of State Chadwick. He will return in time to take his seat on the 5th of March.

The Grand Duke Alexis went to a German given to him at Norfolk, on Saturday evening, and made himself, in the language of Mr. Du Maurier's fair critics, "really quite too far more than awfully" agreeable. The Russians, however, do not dance the German, and so disported themselves to the mazes of the Lancers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Edmunds said that the electoral bill is not a Republican surrender, but a Republican victory.

It is now pretty definitely established that the President of the Senate is neither an autocrat nor a little god. He is simply the opener of packages, a useful kind of person about court time.

It would have been better for Mr. Hayes if he had not waited for the word from Zach Chandler before he said he was willing to abide by the decision of the electoral tribunal.

"Postmasters generally oppose the compromise bill," says a Republican authority. The fact is that it cannot be considered a bill in the interest of officeholders, as it proposes a fair count and a new deal.

The report of the condition of Mississippi shows a cash balance of about $400,000 in the treasury. That's because Ames is a fugitive from that State and there haven't been so many carpetbags to fill.

In the contest that is to take place before the compromise tribunal, the Democrats rely largely on the case that has been made out in Florida. If that State should be declared in favor of Tilden the work of the commission will be at an end.

It is not to be supposed that the electoral tribunal, when it considers the case of Florida, will follow the example of Z. Chandler, and "send couriers to each county and secure the returns," on the principle that "they must be made to show a majority for Hayes."

That sort of swindling will not soon be attempted in this country again.

A gentleman who has thoroughly investigated the charges brought by the fellow Nash against Col. Childs, of Columbia, South Carolina, writes the Charleston *Journal of Commerce*, that Col. Childs is director of every railroad running into Columbia and has been President of the Carolina National Bank since its organization. He is a man universally respected and trusted. Five men were asked their opinion of Nash as they were met indiscriminately on the street. Four said they would not believe him on oath and the fifth did not know him. This Nash story bids fair to turn as robust a lie as the one a sneaking scoundrel undertook to fasten on Speaker Kerr last spring.

NEWS

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25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

55 to 77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

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Send for Circular.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

On Tuesday the 13th day of February, 1877, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh at 12 o'clock, about one hundred pieces of stone flagging, the property of John Whitelaw, to satisfy a mortgage to me on the 2nd day of August, 1875, recorded in book 45, page 261, office of Register of Deeds. This property can be seen on the lot belonging to the Masonic Temple Association, near the Court House.

TERMS CASH.

GEORGE W. WYNNE, Mortgagee.

W. W. JONES, Attorney.

jan26-tds

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the provisions of a deed of mortgage executed by Shade Branch, Ann Branch, John Branch and Easter Branch, to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of August, 1875, and registered in the Register's office, in book 41, p. 590, I will, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1877, at 12 o'clock, sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described lots of land situated on the street leading to the Insane Asylum, adjoining the land of Sylvester Smith and A. Sorrell, each lot containing ½ of an acre and more particularly described in said mortgage.

Terms of sale, cash.

P. C. WALKER, Mortgagee.

January, 17, 1877. tds

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

On Saturday the 17th day of February, 1877, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, I will sell for cash, the valuable garden farm now occupied by C. B. Fairchild, 1st.

Also, 25 acres containing twenty acres of land lying within one mile of the city limits, and is in a high state of cultivation.

The sale will be made under the provisions of mortgage registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county in Book 39, p. 582.

JOHN GATLING, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ja25-tds.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgage executed on 14th Feb. 1876, by B. N. Howell, N. J. Howell and R. P. Howell to Capt. W. W. White and recorded in Book 42, page 558, of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1877, at public auction at the Court House door in Raleigh, all the property in said mortgage mentioned, consisting of valuable real estate in Raleigh known as the Howell House, and a valuable farm in Cary township known as the Howell Farm, together with a lot of personal property, consisting of beds, bureaus, piano and various other articles.

Terms of sale: CASH!

W. H. PACE, Att'y of Mortgagee.

Jan 19, 1877.td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company. Soil well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Mordecai, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh.

MARY HINTON, Executrix, &c.

dec 8-tf.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain Mortgages executed by A. A. Green and Miss Josephine E. E. Green, as well as by special directions of mortgagees, which said mortgages are recorded in books 38 page 723, and book 39 page 253 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, the real estate in said mortgages described, consisting of two tracts, lying near the city of Raleigh and known as a portion of the Bryant Green land, one tract containing 13 acres and the other 119¼ acres.

Terms of sale CASH. W. H. PACE, Attorney of Mortgagees.

Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1877. d tll 8

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER, JOHN EARL.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the

Coal, Wood and Lumber

business at their old place, and shall be prepared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug store, or sent to us, either by mail, or to yard direct.

G. W. CARPENTER & CO.

jan 11-tf.

WOOD!! WOOD!!!

I respectfully invite citizens of Raleigh in need of WOOD to call at my yard, at the foot of Hargett Street, west; or leave their orders at A. Creech's, Julius Lewis & Co's, Lynn Adams', or B. K. Partin's.

Shingles and Lumber,

ALL AT REASONABLE RATES.

de22-eod3m. H. C. OLIVE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL!

We have removed our office to the corner rooms over Dodd's corner, at the corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets, where we will be glad to see our old customers and friends.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

LOOK HERE!

Don't you forget about that STAR GUANO, the old original STAR.

For sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

STAR! STAR!

Don't you buy any Guano, our friend, until you see the old original STAR dealers.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Mules and Horses.

We have for sale very cheap:

4 GOOD YOUNG MULES,
2 " " HORSES.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Guano, Guano,

COTTON! COTTON!

We are now prepared to furnish the very best

GUANO IN THE WORLD.

For 400 pounds of Cotton, on time. You all know that we do not believe any FERTILIZER will compare with the

OLD ORIGINAL STAR.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Notice.

Having determined to give all of our attention to the Guano, Cotton and Commission business, we have sold out our entire stock of goods to Mr. W. A. Myatt, Jr., and removed our office to the corner room over Dodd's Corner. All who are indebted to us will please come up at once and settle, as we must close up our old books. Business is business, and we mean business when we say immediate settlement must be made by all.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.
Over Dodd's Corner.

jan19-tf.

W. C. MCMACKIN, W. B. GULICK.

MACMACKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIP'S

PURE PHUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

se15-1y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP OF NORRIS & MYATT.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between M. T. Norris and W. A. Myatt, under the name, firm and style of Norris & Myatt, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the firm will please call at the office heretofore occupied by Norris & Myatt and settle, as a dissolution of the firm requires an adjustment of all their claims.

M. T. NORRIS.
W. A. MYATT, Jr.

Raleigh, Jan. 4th, 1877.

NEW FIRM

Notice to the Public!

I have this day purchased the interest of W. A. Myatt, in the firm of Norris & Myatt, and have associated with me J. A. Norris, of Apex, Wake county, and will continue to do business at the old stand of Norris & Myatt, where I shall be pleased to see my former patrons and customers.

M. T. NORRIS.

Raleigh, Jan. 4th, 1877.

M. T. NORRIS. J. A. NORRIS.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.

At the old Stand of Norris & Myatt,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Consignments of Cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.

jan 5-D3m

ALLCOCK'S

POROUS PLASTERS.

Ask for Allcock's, and obtain them, and so avoid miserable imitations.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't.
Office 291 Canal St., N. Y.

n-d-d-w3m.

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1877.

The WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, contains 56 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

☞ The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions, Passed by the General Assembly at Its Session of 1876-'77.

Resolution, directing the Public Treasury to pay the Public Printer, the amount retained, because of the Laws and Journals not being printed and delivered within the time prescribed by law. Passed 13th Dec. 1877.

Resolution, allowing the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks the same pay as is allowed the Principal Clerks. Passed, 13th Dec. 1877.

Resolution, paying Chief Justice Pearson $100, for examing and canvassing the votes on the amendments to the Constitution; allows also $31 for clerk hire. Passed 13th Dec. 1877.

Resolution, requiring the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Western North-Carolina Railroad also to investigate the condition of the Western Insane Asylum, and report if an appropriation is necessary by this Assembly for said building.

Resolution, requiring the President of the Western North Carolina Railroad, to report to this General Assembly, how much of the claim against Swepson and Littlefield has been collected; how much he has on hand; how much paid by him and on what account; how much remains due; what steps have been taken for the recovery of said claim, and its exact condition at this time, and the prospects of its recovery. Passed 13th Dec. 1877.

An Act to prevent malicious injury to personal property: (Makes it a misdemeanor to wilfully injure the personal property of another, through malice to the owner, whether the prosperty be destroyed or not. Punishment, fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the Courts.) Ratified, 13th Dec. 1877.

An Act, repealing chap. 76 of the Laws of 1870-'71, relating to vacancies in county offices; and the proviso to sec. 7, chap. 24, Laws of 1868, as brought forward in Bat. Rev., chap. 27, sec. 29, is re-enacted. Ratified 1st January, 1877.

An Act for the relief of delinquent sheriffs: (Gives sheriffs and tax-collectors until the first Monday in February to settle the public taxes; releasing them from all fines and penalties, except costs.) Ratified 5th January, 1877.

An Act to settle the ridings of the several Judicial Districts, by the Superior Court Judges: (The Judge of the twelfth district to ride spring circuit, 1877, of the first district; the judge of the first to ride the second district; the judge of the second to ride the third district; the judge of the third to ride the fourth district; the judge of the fourth to ride the fifth; the judge of the fifth to ride the sixth; the judge of the sixth to ride the seventh; the judge of the seventh to ride the eighth; the judge of the eighth to ride the ninth; the judge of the ninth to ride the tenth; the judge of the tenth to ride the eleventh; and the judge of the eleventh to ride the 12th. And each shall thereafter ride the several circuits next in their numerical order; no judge to ride the same circuit twice.) Ratified 5th January, 1877.

An Act allowing citizens of Jackson county to pass through the toll gates of Swain county free of charge. Ratified, 5th January, 1877.

An Act for the relief of the shad fishermen in Albermarle, Currituck and Pamlico sounds: [Requiring the fishermen to draw their net stakes every third year. Repeals all laws in conflict with this.] Ratified 5th January, 1877.

An Act relieving John D. Davis, from the penalties incurred by his failure to settle the public taxes, *provided*, he settles by 10th January, 1877. He is not relieved from paying costs. Ratified 5th January, 1877.

Resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure an amendment, prohibiting the National Banks from receiving more than 8 *per cent.* interest. Passed 5th January, 1877.

Resolution, requiring the Secretary of the State to furnish stationary upon the requisition of the Principal Clerks of the two Houses. Passed 5th January, 1877.

Resolution, raising a committee to investigate and report what subordinates and employes are required by the Principal Clerks and door-keepers, and to report what would be their proper compensation. Passed, 5th January, 1877.

Resolution, appointing a joint committee of five, to examine the Western North Carolina Railroad—the work now going on—how the same is done, &c., also to investigate the books, records and papers, and report all the information and facts necessary to a full and complete understanding of the operations of said company, done in pursuance of the act of 13th March, 1875. Passed 5th January, 1875.

An Act to incorporate Kinston Collegiate Institute. (Incorporates with the usual provisions the following persons, as trustees, to-wit: Simon Einstein, E. T. Albritton, Jas. A. Pridgen, M. Harvey, John T. Wooten, Jas. H. Foy, John R. Phillips, E. P. Loftin, John Tull, Jacob F. Parrott, Wm. T. Stanley, J. G. Coy, Dr. John A. Pollock, E. T. Coy, A. Oettinger, Nick Hunter, G. E. Miller, A. J. Loftin, Wm. B. Becton, S. H. Loftin, S. B. West, S. E. Hodges, N. D. Myers, Wm. W. Dunn and their successors.) Passed 9th January, 1877.

An Act making Cashie River a lawful fence from Windsor, in Bertie county, to the Ryow Place in said county. Passed 9th January, 1877.

An Act amending sec. 2, chap. 56, Battle's Revisal, by striking out of the third line the word "January," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "February," and by striking from the end of the third line and the beginning of the fourth line, the words "first day of September," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "the 13th day of August." Ratified, 9th January, 1877.

An Act to incorporate the "Milton and Sutherlin Narrow Guage Railroad," provides for certain persons to open books of subscription, to raise the capital stock, not less than $10,000 nor more than $200,000, for the purpose of constructing a narrow guage railroad from Milton to Sutherlin station on the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Ratified, 9th January, 1877.

Resolution directing Public Treasurer to pay to the county of Ashe, $100, for the support of Camlin Farrington, a lunatic. Passed, 9th January, 1877.

Resolution, authorizing the Public Treasurer to pay to the soldiers who lost both of their eyes in the Confederate service, the sum of $50. Applicants are required to make oath before the Superior Court Clerks, as to the facts of their several cases. Passed 10th January, '77.

Resolution, paying Camden county $100 for the support of Arthur Burgess, a lunatic. Passed 11th January, '77.

An Act to authorize the town of Milton to subscribe $10,000 to the capital stock of the Milton and Sutherlin Narrow Gauge Railroad: (Authorizes the Commissioners of Milton to submit to qualified voters—having resided therein 90 days—after due advertisement, the question of subscribing $10,000 to said road. If such subscription is voted, the Commissioners are authorized to issue bonds, running 30 years, in sums of not less than $100, with interest by coupons at 8 per cent.; said coupons to be receivable for town taxes, and other indebtedness due the town. The town's stock in said road pledged for the payment of the bonds.) Ratified 9th January, 1877.

An Act amending section 4, chapter 83, Battle's Revisal, by inserting between the words "exportation" and "unless" in the 3d line of section 41, the words, "or any tongs or drags for the purpose of taking oysters;" and between the words "fish" and "nor" in the 6th line of said section, insert "or oysters;" and between "seine" and "in," in the 8th line of said section, insert the words "or tongs or drags." Ratified 10th January, 1877.

The Southern Debts.

[St. Louis Times.]

Those Radical orators and editors who have been in the habit of heaping slanders upon the people of the South with the object of firing the Northern heart and keeping their party in power have found a fruitful source of blame in the presumed intention of some of the Southern States to get rid of a part of their bonded debt. Although it was universally known that a large portion of that debt was the result of the most atrocious thievery, that the people had never received value for it, that they had been ground down by robbery and misrule until it had become impossible even to pay the interest on the debt; and although the uneasiness of the people under the burden had taken no other shape but that of complaints and representations of inability to pay; yet there were presses and public men in the North who omitted no opportunity to accuse the Southern people of repudiation, and to load them with dishonorable epithets because of their supposed intention.

There has never been any proof that the States of the South intended or desired to do anything but what was just and equitable, according to their ability, and the unprincipled men who have been slandering them should blush with shame when they find themselves confronted with the unanimous resolutions of a large meeting of bankers, merchants and other citizens, held in New York on Thursday, for the purpose of giving support to a movement for arranging a settlement between the defaulting States and their creditors. The resolutions recognize the unhappy condition of the people of those States with regard to the debts which have been largely fastened upon them against their will, and declare that some method of compromise and adjustment is absolutely necessary. A committee was, therefore, appointed to propose a plan of settlement that shall be fair and honorable alike to debtor and creditor.

The debts of the principal Southern States, including Missouri, were in 1876, about as follows:

Virginia	$29,510,000
West Virginia	15,670,000
North Carolina	37,710,000
South Carolina	6,000,000
Georgia	8,180,000
Florida	3,580,000
Alabama	6,620,000
Mississippi	2,003,000
Tennessee	23,940,000
Arkansas	17,570,000
Louisiana	15,600,000
Texas	1,000,000
Missouri	17,000,000

There is no question that the greater part of this indebtedness represents no value at all received by the unfortunate people who are obliged to pay it. The States are legally bound for it, although the bonds were issued by men who did not represent them, although they were robbed of the proceeds, and although the indebtedness was created at a heavy discount, and the holders of the certificates have never paid for them anything like their face value. Yet, if a bank has been broken into by burglars, or a railroad has been robbed by swindlers who have stolen its management, the creditors of the suffering corporation are disposed to be lenient and to offer accommodating terms for the settlement of its indebtedness. Much more should those who have, even unwittingly, aided the operations of the thieving carpet-baggers, agree to such a scaling down of the indebtedness thus created that shall at least bring it somewhere near the amounts actually invested in the bonds. This is not only absolutely necessary, as the New York resolutions say, but is required by honesty and equity.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Pleasantly located at the southwest corner of Capitol Square,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has gained in popular favor and maintained its reputation for uniform cleanliness, first class fare, prompt and polite attention to guests.

Charges reduced to $3, $2.50 and $2.00, according to size and location of room.

jun0e21-tf

OSBORN HOUSE.

Corner Wilmington and Davie Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

This house is pleasantly located in the business part of the city, convenient to the post-office and and has undergone

THOROUGH REPAIRS,

and fitted up in a style to give the travelling public every satisfaction. With

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS,

the Proprietor pledges himself to make the House for cleanliness and comfort unsurpassed by any other in the city.

ADMISSION AT ALL HOURS,

and charges moderate.

C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor.

BOARD, per day, - - - $1.50.
" per week, - - - - 7.00.
" per month - - - 20.00.

jan10-1mon

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for an act to incorporate Albemarle Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., Hertford, N. C. 1wim

THE

Raleigh Week

The Great Democrat
paper of the Metrop

THE BEST AND THE CHE
EST JOURNAL FOR STATE
AND SOUTHERN CIR-
CULATION.

Price, One Dollar for One Year.

AN EXTRA COPY TO THE GET-TER-UP OF A CLUB OF TEN.

A Daily News to a Getter-Up of a Club of Fifty.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE RALEIGH WEEKLY NEWS—the avowed and acknowledged organ of the Democracy of of the city and State—takes this opportunity of gratefully returning its thanks for the generous support accorded to it since the opening of the late arduous campaign, and respectfully solicits of its friends a continuance of that patronage which they have hitherto so liberally bestowed, and pledges:

1. That it will continue to be in the future, as it has been in the past, a faithful sentinel of the Democratic party of the city, the State and the nation.

2. That it will be constantly on guard to defend and battle for the cardinal principles of the Democratic party,

3. That its policy will be progressive, and that it will do its utmost to assist in pushing forward to completion the great reforms already inaugurated by the chosen leaders of the Democratic party. It will make an aggressive and tireless walfare upon tyranny, corruption, vice and ignorance. It will faithfully and zealously labor to impart to an intelligent people a full and correct knowledge of their rights, duties and responsibilities as citizens. It will work for the success of the Democratic party in the city, State and nation believing, as it does, that the welfare and prosperity of the country can be best subserved by the elevation of the party to influence and power.

The columns of THE WEEKLY NEWS will contain—

Ably-written and timely editorial articles on the topics of the day;

The choicest literature of the period;

Agricultural information of the most interesting and important character;

A carefully arranged compendium of the political news of the week;

Accurate market reports, and full and reliable financial reviews;

Telegraphic news from all parts of the world presented in the most attractive form that news can be made to assume; and—

Everything else that can contribute to the production of a perfect family newspaper. In fine, THE WEEKLY NEWS will be a complete record of the enterprise, progress and industry of the country.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Sample copies sent free on application.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO

The News,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

THE TIME-HONORED

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Is Reissued

In, as nearly as possible, its old form, and with the spirit of the olden days when

THE JOURNAL

was the acknowledged leader of the

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.

THE DAILY JOURNAL is mailed (Postage paid) at Six Dollars a year, or Fifty Cents a month

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

is mailed at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, or Seventy-five Cents for six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at Moderate Rates—especially for

LONG CONTRACTS.

As heretofore the JOURNAL will be thoroughly Democratic in politics. In discussing all questions its editor will endeavor to take a broad, comprehensive view and to speak the truth without fear of danger from open or secret foes. The JOURNAL has never shrunk from an imposed duty, and has never curried favor with those who were the enemies of popular liberty. It cannot now abandon the cause of the white people of Eastern North Carolina and the cause of their National allies. As before, for twenty-five years, it will defend the people from those who would deceive or oppress them.

In encouraging the growth of the industries of the Commonwealth the JOURNAL will be likewise true to the traditions of the paper. Nothing that would redound to the advantage of all classes of our working population, in town or county, shall be withheld from our readers. All the movements of commerce and finance and the progress of agriculture and the mechanic arts will be faithfully chronicled in the JOURNAL.

The reissue of the JOURNAL is attended with great expense. If all the old friends of the paper would instantly start to work in its behalf the efforts of its proprietor to make it a First-Class newspaper would be eminently successful. He will do his best; let the friends of the JOURNAL do their best. There is reason to believe that such co-operation will result in great good for this section, for the State, and for the Democratic party of the country.

WHISKEY, BRANDY, W

A large and complet

For sale at lo

au

THE BIGEL

THE OLIVER

HEADQ

WHITE PL

ST. LOU

HORSE AND M

BLACKSMITH'S
Bellows

RIMS, SPOKES, AN

HENRY DISST

HARDWARE

NEW

For sale by

OLIVER

Make Full Cash Advances

TO BE

McCALLUM

Founders &

Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGIN
POWER a

THE HOPE

Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DU
made. Any boy can learn to run one w
buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Pres
tage to try us before purchasing elsew

THE CA

Iron Frame, is

and length of

REPORT.

...N.

...J. THOMAS.

...H. N. C., Jan. 31, 1877.

...g,	12	Cents
	12¾	"
	11½	"
...nary,	11¼	"
	11	"
...g,	10½	"
	11	"
...Stains,	10½	"
...y Stains,	10	"
...lins	9½	"

...market—weak, owing to decline of ...York.

General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

...ed by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

...appointment from Board of Trade.

...TON TIES, new, 7½ cents.
" " old, 5 "
...GGING, 2¼ lbs. to yard, 14.
...ORN, 65.
CORN MEAL, 87½.
FLOUR, family, North Carolina, $6.00a7.50
MEAT, Clear Rib Bulk Sides, 11¼.
PORK, N. C. 8½a9.
LARD, Western, 15.
COFFEE, Rio, 20, 23¼a25.
SUGAR, white, 12¼a14.
" yellow, 10¾a12¼.
SALT, Liverpool, fine, $2.25.
LEATHER, Red Sole, 25a28.
BUTTER, N. C., 20a30.
BEES WAX, 20a25.
EGGS, per dozen, 25a30.
RAGS, 2½.
OATS, shelled, 60a65.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, 80a$1.25.
POTATOES, sweet, ...cts. per bushel.
" Irish, ...a$1.00.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S. MEADOWS & Co.

We quote our market for bright tobacco, (new crop) as follows:

LUGS.	
Common,	$8 00 to $10 00
Good,	12 00 to 15 00
Fine,	20 00 to 27 00
WRAPPERS.	
Common	12 00 to 15 00
Good to very good,	25 00 to 40 00
Fine and Fancy,	45 00, 50 00, 75 00

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NIGHT.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Cotton—Futures weaker; uplands and low middlings clause; March and April delivery, 6 27-32; April and May delivery 6 15-16.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Money 3a4. Sterling firm at 5. Gold firmer at 5a5⅛. Governments active, unsettled, lower. State bonds quiet, nominal.

Cotton steady—sales of 1,260 bales at 12 15-16 a13 1-16; consolidated net receipts, 119,061; exports to Great Britain, 62,144, France, 15,110; continent, 12,700.

Cotton for future delivery closed steady, with sales of 45,000 bales, as follows: February 12 13-16a27-32; March 13a1-32; April 13 7-32a¼; May 13 7-16; June 13 19-32; July 13 23-32; August 13¼a13-16; September 13 13-32a15-32; October 13 1-16a¼; November 12 27-32a⅞; December 12 27-32a⅞.

Flour dull, and strongly in buyers' favor; only limited trade demand; southern, dull and heavy. Wheat dull, nominally easier; shippers and millers holding off. Corn, new, shade firmer, with moderate demand; southern 59¾. Coffee—Rio quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady, demand moderate. Molasses—New Orleans dull at 45a55. Rice steady, demand moderate. Tallow dull and easier at 8 3-16a 5-16. Rosin easier at 2.15a2.20. Turpentine easier at 44. Pork dull, decidedly lower; mess about 17.00. Western lard much lower; prime steam 11. Whisky quiet and firm at 9. Freights dull.

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.

NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE is a Success. Our Sales of Crockery, China, Glass, Silver-Ware, Table Cutlery Lamps, Vases, &c., have gone far beyond our expectations, and have brought GROCERS and CUSTOMERS from nearly every county in the State.

First-Class Goods, fully guaranteed, (none others kept,) bought in New York at PANIC PRICES, besides BARGAINS in odd lots are sold by us every day. WE DEFY COMPETITION in prices or quality, and will sell

Queensware, China Sets, Knives, Lamps, Silver Castors, Spoons and Forks,

CHEAPER than you can buy in this State or out of it. Let every one call or write us before buying. SMALL CRATES MERCHANTS PACKED UP HERE.

IN SPITE OF HARD TIMES LAW & CO'S

FAW & CO. Raleigh, N. C.

an 29-daw3m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1876.

On and after Tuesday, December 12th, 1876, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston railroad will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh at	9:30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon,	2:30 P. M
MAIL TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.	
Leave Weldon,	12:30 P. M
Arrive at Raleigh,	5:30 P. M

Mail trains will wait ten minutes for each other, reckoned from departing time of missing train and keep ten minutes behind their time until missing train is passed or heard from.

JOHN C. WINDER,
jan 7 ...

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1876.

On and after December, 25th, 1876, trains will run as follows:

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Stations.	Arrive.	Leave.
Raleigh,		5:30 P. M.
Cary,	5:54 P. M.	6:14 "
Apex,	6:32 "	6:33 "
New Hill,	6:51 "	6:52 "
Merry Oaks,	7:10 "	7:11 "
Moncure,	7:29 "	7:30 "
...wood,	7:48 "	7:49 "
...	8:04 "	8:05 "
...	8:23 "	8:24 "
...	8:40 "	

...S MOVING NORTH.

	Arrive.	Leave.
	...P. M.	8:48 P. M.
		8:10 "
		... "

PHOENIX BRAND.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

...LD DUTCH PROCESS

...ly true method of making

BEST WHITE LEAD

THE great imposition practiced upon the people for many years past in the article of White Lead, calls loudly for a remedy. Few people who have had painting to do are aware to what extent they have been imposed upon. In fact, to such perfection have adulterations been brought, that even experienced practical painters are often deceived in regard to quality. Not until we have painted our house at a great cost can we know of the merits of the paint used, and often find, when too late, that our money has been worse than wasted in miserable stuff, called paint, which is no better than whitewash—rubs off at the touch, and washes off by the rain. Such is the quality of a very great proportion of the White Lead at present being sold as "PURE WHITE LEAD," and a price is obtained for it nearly equal to the very best White Lead manufactured.

GUARANTEE OF PURITY ON EACH KEG.

This package is warranted to contain nothing but PURE WHITE LEAD, ground in PURE LINSEED OIL, and we will pay ONE OUNCE OF GOLD for every ounce of adulteration that it may be found to contain.

The guarantee is printed on red paper, and bears the signature of ECKSTEIN, HILL & CO. Consumers should, therefore, to guard against imposition, see that every package bears said guarantee.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Manufacturers' Agents.

jan28-daw-tf.

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!

CORNER MARTIN AND SALISBURY STREETS.

Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies of the Season Served IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

NINE PRIVATE SITTING ROOMS, SO THAT PARTIES CAN ALWAYS BE PRIVATE.

☞FRENCH COOK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF STOVES AND TIN WARE AT

BREWSTER'S.

For Paints, Oils, Varvish, Paint Brushes, &c., &c. go to BREWSTER'S.

Window Glass and Putty sold cheaper than elsewhere at BREWSTER'S.

Hardware in all its branches, and of the best quality at BREWSTER'S.

The most complete stock of stoves and house furnishing goods at BREWSTER'S.

Nails, Iron, Horse and Mule Shoes, sold at the lowest price by

J. C. BREWSTER,

dec31-tf. No.'s 4 & 5 Hargett Street.

W. A. MYATT,

Grocer,

COTTON BUYER

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Cotton stored on reasonable terms, and liberal advancements made to parties wishing to store.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

We are receiving, and in store:

25 bbls Sugar—all grades.
11 Sacks Coffee.
20 Boxes Meat—Clear Rib.
5 Boxes Meat—Rib.
80 Sacks Salt.
200 Bbls. Flour.
100 Kegs Nails.
Lard in Tierces, Buckets and Tubs.
Molasses in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels.

Meal! Meal!! Meal!!!

400 Sacks of Richmond Fine White Bolted Meal.

jan19-3m. jan27.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Pleasantly located at the southwest corner of Capitol Square,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has gained in popular favor and maintained its reputation for uniform cleanliness, first class fare, prompt and polite attention to guests.

Charges reduced to $2, $2.50 and $2.00, according to size and location of room.

jun0e21-tf

OSBORN HOUSE.

Corner Wilmington and Davie Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

This house is pleasantly located in the business part of the city, convenient to the post-office and has undergone

THOROUGH REPAIRS,

and fitted up in a style to give the travelling public every satisfaction. With

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS,

the Proprietor pledges himself to make the House for cleanliness and comfort unsurpassed by any other in the city.

ADMISSION AT ALL HOURS,

and charges moderate,

C. D. OSBORN,
Proprietor.

BOARD, per day, - - - $1.50.
" per week, - - - 7.00.
" per month - - - 20.00.

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MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS, &c

IRON FENCING, GRATING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, LOG SCREWS AND CLAMPS, COTTON SCREWS, Cotton Presses, Jack Screws, Tobacco Presses and Cigar Presses.

Also, the miller can find his delight, a well balanced Spindle, with or without the Gears, necessary to furnish a complete mill. The sawyer his friend in

A GOOD BOILER AND ENGINE,

which we claim to be second to none in repairing or putting in running order, or in fact any kind of machinery at the lowest cash prices. Having first-class tools, as well as workmen, we guarantee to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Come One! Come All!

Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves. We will furnish you with

Castings,

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Screws, Derricks, Stone Trucks, Saw Mills, Hand Irons, OR ANYTHING YOU WANT,

At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

☞OLD IRON taken in exchange for work or bought at highest market prices. [jan9-dly

GOODNOUGH!!!

NOW, if the "Goodnough" Horse Shoe will last twice as long as the ordinary Shoe—and I claim it does—and it costs no more to have them put on your horse—what do you say to sending your horse to be shod by

GEORGE BATCHELDER,
Near New Fair Grounds.

IF MONEY IS SCARCE?

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Carts are manufactured and repaired—at prices to suit that scarcity—all work guaranteed.

GEORGE BATCHELDER,
Near New Fair Grounds,
Hillsboro St. Road, Raleigh, N. C.

ROCK BOTTOM AND NO MISTAKE.

Is our platform for prices on Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Cigars, &c. Groceries, of every description.

mh30-12m GEORGE BATCHELDER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The firm of Rogers & Parham was dissolved on the 26th of December last, by mutual consent, Will T. Rogers having sold his interest in the business to Mr. Henry E. Parham, of this city. The business will be hereafter conducted under the name and style of R. E. Parham & Brother, at the old stand on Martin street, opposite Cotton Exchange. Mr. Will T. Rogers will in a short time re-engage in his old business, of dealer in Kentucky horses and mules, with headquarters in this city, and while asking his numerous old and long tried friends to renew business with him in this line, trusts that they will continue to extend to his successors in the grocery house, the patronage so liberally extended to himself and former partner.

Both partners of the old firm will sign in liquidation, and their books will be found with Mr. R. E. Parham. All indebted to them will please call and pay up immediately.

WILL T. ROGERS,
R. E. PARHAM.

jan 27-1w.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh.

Jan. 19th, 1877. tf.